ONLY A SIDE ISSUE.

All Quiet at the Hotel Waldorf, and but Few Accessions to the Holland House Strik-ers; But the Men Say They Will Stand by the Demards of Their Circular,

Six more of the Holland House waiters were reported to have gone on strike yesterday afternoon. This was denied by the managers of the hotel, but at the headquarters of the International Hotel Employees' Society, several men were seen who said that they had gone out during the day. There was no further trouble among the waiters at the Hotel Waldorf yesterday, and Manager Boldt said in reference to the discharge of William Prince. bead of the floor waiters: "Prince appeared to be an Anarchist or Socialist. I discharged him because I believed he was at the head of an organization to get our waiters to go on

strike. There has been no trouble since The attitude of the hotel proprietors and that of the International Hotel Employees' Society remain unenanged. The waiters still maintain that their grievances are many, while the proprietors are equally positive in asserting that the lot of the waiter has improved rather than become harder of late years, and that the true inwardness of the present agitation is the desire of some to take advantage of the an-ticipated rush of World's Fair business to exact concessions to which they are not en-

In speaking of the action of the waiters who left the Holland House in a body on Saturday evening. Mr. Baumann, one of the proprietors of the hotel, said yesterday: "Not one of those who went on strike on

Saturday will be taken back. They meant to inconvenience us and our guests, and their conduct will not be forgotten. The waiters of New York know that the hotel business for the next six months or a year will be very heavy. and ther have taken advantage of the approaching naval ceremonies here to compe otel men to make unreasonable concessions The circular of the International Hotel Em The circular of the international Hotel Employees' Society, received yesterday morning, was the first intimation of any grievances on the part of the waiters. They were sent to all the hotel providers. Among the alleged grounds of complaint, the circular stated that the pay was inadequate for the services rendered, that waiters had to depend on the public to make up the shortage, that their food was bad, the hours too long, that fines were unjustly imposed, and that such trealment was not calculated to afford the public the service it deserved. The circular gave us until April

was bad, the hours too long, that fines were unjustly Imposed, and that such treatment was not calculated to afford the public the service it deserved. The circular gave us until April 20, the very time of the naval ceremonies here, to answer their complaints.

Testerday morning we discharged three waiters. We did it because we did not want them. They did not suit us. Lastinght just at the dinner hour, thirty-eight of our waiters quit. They thought they left us in the lurch, but we were prepared. If we had been left in the lurch the public would necessarily have suifered; and if the public makes good the alleged shortage of waxes to the waiters, and if these waiters are anxious to improve the service for the benefit of the public, isn't if strange they are willing to let the public suffer? However, out of 250 guests only tweive knew anything about the strike until they read it in the papers this morning. In regard to our answer to that elreular, we employ only our own men, not all the waiters of New York. If our men have any request to make they will tell us themselves. We will listen to them."

The stand taken by Mr. Baumann is the same as that of eight other botel men seen yesterday. One and all spoke of the circular, and said that their waiters had said nothing to them as yet, and that they had nothing to do with outside organizations. They had no objection to employing union waiters as long a they were good men. All stated that if an attempt were made by an outside organization to stir up trouble among their employees it would speedity be blotted out. Any malicious efforts to bully thom would fall through. Mr. Boldt of the Hotel Waiforf and other managers called their employees together, and tald them that if they had any grievanies to make them known to them direct and they would receive attention.

The hendquarters of the international Hotel Employees' Society at 110 West Twenty-seventh street were crowded resterday. Some et the scriking men from the Holland House

The headquarters of the International Hotel Imployees' Scolety at 110 West Twenty-seventh street were crowded realerday. Some of the striking men from the Holland House was there. They said that they had little fear elnot getting work. Julius Lockel, Vice-Fresident of the scoiety, said:

"We didn't order that strike last night. I didn't know it had occurred until after the men had gone out. Now, as to the true cause of the strike, the three men that were discharged yesterday morning were not dismalssal because they were not competent, but because they attended a meeting of our society last friday night, and werited certain statements I made in regard to the Holland House. The other walters appointed a committee of two of their number to call on the head waiter, and ass for the reinstatement of the three men. Max Koppel, the head waiter, ordered the committee out of the house. The other waiters followed.

"We stand by our demand to the 'hotel proprietors. We are right. We are willing to arbitrate the matter. If the hotel men will not arbitrate the matter. If the hotel men will not arbitrate the matter. If the hotel men will not arbitrate the matter. If the hotel men will not arbitrate the matter. If the hotel men will not arbitrate the matter. If the hotel men will not arbitrate the matter. If the hotel men will not arbitrate the matter. If the hotel men will not arbitrate the matter. If the hotel men will not arbitrate the matter. If the hotel men will not arbitrate the matter. If the hotel men will not arbitrate the matter, and they may accuse us of being malicious if they ries—now, but the heat chance we ever had, and if we lose, it then the waters of New York should never grain any that they are men of backbone."

The following resolution was passed unani-mously by the Central Labor Union yesterday gt the request of John Mee, organizer of the Hotel and Restaurant Walters' National Alli-ance

Since:

Recrease, The Waiters' Alliance is struggling against an outrageous form of () ranny, in that certain hotel proprietors are trying competitions to be always each shaven in order to competition duty breast that it is always that the Waiters' Alliance in a labor Union hereby upboids the Waiters' Alliance in the Alliance and the American methods, and extends the Recrease and the united affinited differences to bein them in their struggles to bring themselves up to the same social standard as sop other fradeamen.

WANTS TO WAKE UP THE C. L. U. Delegate Hawken Finds that the Constitu-

B. J. Hawkes, delegate of Typographical Union No. 6, enused a commotion in the Central Labor Union yesterday nitermoon by demanding that something radical should be done to stir the sluggish tlood of the delegates. He said the C. L. U. appeared to be go-

Several delegates who have come regularly for a number of weeks and dozed in their chairs while the routine business went on were up in arms. They wanted to know if Delegate Hawkes meant to overturn the entire constitution.

'I don't want you to make a farce of the C. L.U.," retorted Hawkes. "Since the sections have been represented instead of the organihave been represented instead of the organisation, the attendance has been bad. Now I wanto know if we can't alcolish the miscellances and other species and let the organizations composing them by represented again here as they used to be."

Another deligants said that the weekly lectures on so indicated and economic subjects were driving the residence said that the weekly lectures on so indicated and economic subjects were driving the residence and may be abolished except at their own remass. It was found, one canning the constitution, that the sections could not be abolished except their own remass.

James belwards was swarn in as Kergeant-att-Arms. He is at feat 6 inches high, with a voice in proportion to his size. When he took the each he kept his right band freeverently his trousers pocket his lead of raising it on, belegate Kelly of the Theatrical Protectiva and Edwards was sworn in again in the orthomogen.

BUSINESS TOO SLOW FOR FIESS.

he Couldn't Make Money Fast Ecough in His Shop, So He Turned Swindler, Charles H. Fless, who with his brother Isior, has a small jewelry store at 1,443 Second avenue, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday charged with having obtained goods under false pretences. The brothers started in business about five months ago, son after arriving here from Germany with

soon after arriving here from Germany with their mother. They live in the rear of the store, Albout April I they went to Friedman & store, Albout April I they went to Friedman & store, Albout April I they went to Friedman & store, Albout April I they went to Friedman & store, Albout April I they went to Friedman & store, and stated that they wanted to purchase aquantity of jeweiry on time.

Charles claimed to own real estate and to kwo \$4.000 in the bank. They picked out them by express. When the note fell due as brothers could not be found, and the police were the them they led to the they be the they be to the they be at the police were start them they left in a hurry, but Charles a the them they left in a hurry, but Charles a stream of the they left in a hurry, but Charles a stream of the they left in a hurry, but Charles a stream of the they left in a hurry, but Charles a stream of the they left in a hurry, but Charles a stream of the they left in a hurry, but Charles a stream of the they left in a hurry, but Charles a stream of the they left in a hurry.

Three Atlments Only, but It Cures Them. "Neuralgine" is a safe remedy, as it is used externally, not taken inwardly. It cures three sliments only-neuralgia, rheumatism, cold a the throat and sheat. No foar of pneumonia there "Neuralgine" is applied in time. All suggists. 50 cents per bottle.-- Ade.

THE COST OF OUR SHIPS.

How the American Marine Han Hern an WASHINGTON, April 16.-One of the most striking features in the last report of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, made shout two months ago, was its explanation of been constructed. When this fleet was begun, about ten years ago, the shaftings for the engines, the heavy forgings for the 8-inch guns the rapid-fire batteries, and various other naval material had to be imported. But in 1880 Congress passed a law declaring that all the new ships it authorized that year should be of American material throughout; and from that day to this all our ships have been home made

all through.

Had the main object been to buy in the cheapest market, that law would not have been passed. We could have gone to England fo our ships, as leading powers, like Italy and Spain, were going, to say nothing of Brazil. Chill, Argentine, China, and Japan. But even those countries were not so unwise as not to prepare simultaneously their own dockyards. where ships and guns could be made without foreign reliance. Our country very early re-solved to be independent in ship construction. But to do this it had to pay heavily. The cost of a war ship in this country was far greater than that of the same ship built in England would have been. Yet so great a gain has aiready been effected that Mr. Herbert's committee was able to appounce in its report that since 1880 the "price of the materials entering into the composition of a modern ship has been reduced fully one-half, and the price of a completed ship, excluding armor, has gone down 33 per cent." This is a gratifying fact, although even had there not been a dollar of gain on material or labor we should still, from public policy, insist that our fleet must be home made.

Naval Constructor Philip Hichborn, in the North American Review, gives a detailed explanation of why ships necessarily cost more in America than in England, and then draws from the fact a noticeable moral. A little more than two years ago the London Times put the

in America than in England, and then draws from the fact a noticeable moral. A little more than two years ago the London Times put the coat of marino engines per horse power at £30 4s. In England and at £50 in the United States. Last year the average wages in French dookyards, \$1.21, and in ournavy yards, \$2.40. As to material, the cost of steel for our war ships built in 1887 and 1888 was 4 cents per pound, against 25 cents in England. So it is clear why our ships must inevitably cost more in proportion than the British.

There has been a gain, however, in the reduction of the cost of American mild steel for ship building during the past few years. From six cents per pound in 1885 it has fallen to two cents now; still, in Scotland the cost has also decreased in the same period from 2% cents nearly one-half. The relative gain for American shipbullier has to pay 50 per cent. more for his steel than his competitor on the Clyds. Tho American workmen receive in Cramp's yard about 80 per cent, higher wages than were paid to the workmen that built the City of Paris." We are, accordingly, not surprised to find that the British ruisers still cost much less than ours. But it is noticeable that while France pays less for dockyard labor than England, somehow she does not make a corresponding showing of gain in the total expense of construction, and this fact suggests "that cheap labor is not so profitable in the cnd."

As to the excellence of our ships we need take second place to no country. Chief Construction, and this fact suggests "that cheap labor is not so profitable in the cnd."

As to the excellence of our ships we need take second place to no country. Chief Construction, and this fact suggests "that cheap labor is not so profitable in the cnd."

As to the excellence of our ships we need take second place to no country. Chief Construction must be great in the our in the country of the constitution of the constitution of the place of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of th maturally rulinous to the American shipowner; While it must be admitted that the extra cost of 20 to 40 per cent, on a stranger, according to her quanty, is a serious drawoark to shipoulding, the disadvantage does not terminate with the competion of the ship. The shipowner in America starts in with 20 to 40 per cent extra cost and the rederal and State laws immediately erriptle his opportunity for successful competition with the open shipowner. Thus an American ship is taxed in ris home port the same as any other property, while in England, for example, only the net profits on the v seed are taxed. Various other vexitions and expensive laws curtail the profits of American shipowners but it is in the running expenses that he is at the greatest disnatrantage, and for this there is no remealy or salvation except through subsidy or protections.

Accions, Bertill, French, Green, \$574.00 \$350.25 \$815 00 \$125.75 300 00 250.00 225.00 180.00 Wages Victualling..... Total cost one month. \$574.00 \$100.25.54.00 \$26.00 Total cost one month.\$874 00 \$600,25 \$540.0 \$685.75

g representative smithg vessels of 850

FOR THE HOME RULE FUND.

Columbus Branc's of the Federation Goes Mr. Brophy's Piedge \$200 Better. A raily of the friends of home rule for Ireand was held last night at Columbus Hall by the columbus Branch of the Federation. Dr Thomas Addis Emmet presided. On account of his recent filness his speach was very brief. He said that since the famine in Ireland no such urgency had come upon the Irish people

such urgency had come upon the Irish people in America. He trusted that each Irishman would do his duty in this crisis.

We all do his duty in this crisis.

What we do for Ireland on American soil makes us better citizens and intensifies our patriotism. The hope of Ireland is in America, as it has been for years. She can look only to us in her extremity, and demands from us an allegiance that must grow stronger as time goes on. The hope of loth Ireland and America reests in the men who are willing always to give from their poverty, if need be, for the sake of instice and right. While abroad last summer I investigated the books of the Irish fund, into which thousands of us have poured our earnings, and I found not one penny misappropriated, not one tarthing abused. Therefore I can appeal to you once more for the sinews of war which I promised in your technic to that notice hand that is working for the freedom of the Emerald isle."

Enerald Isia."

Some of the other speakers were the Rev.
John P. Brady, the Rev. P. Doyle, Col. John
McAnerney, Pr. Wm. B. Wallace, and John P.
Brophy, Furing the addresses contributions
were received, and at the close of the meeting
it was announced that over Stub had been
collected. Mr. Brophy had pledged only \$500
from this branch at the great meeting in
Cooper Union.

UNINTELLIGENT AND UNJUST

THE REV. MR. WRIGHT'S COMMENT UPON SELIGMAN'S REJECTION.

He Declares that Any One Who Rejects a Jew as a Jew Proves Himself to be Out-side Humanity—"Counider the Clubable Specimens that Are Exhibited," He Says.

The Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, paster of the Lenox Avenue Unitarian Church, preached yesterday morning from the text: God is mighty and despiseth not any," and in the course of his sermon he condemned the Union League Club for its recent action in rejecting the nomination of Mr. Thodore Seligman, son of Jesse Seligman, the banker, because he is a Jew. He began his discourse by

'I am to-day suffering under an indignity and cannot remain silent. The crime of less humanity has been committed; man, the uncrowned king, attacked by an assassin-that ancient enemy, race prejudice-and I will put my heel upon it. This pulpit has ever stood for God, man, and life always and everywhere to be elevated to the ideal of truth, righteousness, and love. I am to-day going to hold an indignation meeting even if I hold it all alone. although I hope there will be some who will feel with me. For once in my life I envy Parkhurst his stenographers and his publicity.

is the rejection of Mr. Feligman by a club of this city on the sole and avowed ground, as published, of race prejudice: no criticisms as to character, intelligence or gentlemanliness being offered. I know a club is a club, a private institution, with a right to organize and govern itself according to its ideas and its will. But there are rights of common humanity which must be respected by any institution

'The man did only his duty in pressing his tried and found wanting, our hospitable de-

"The man did only his duty in pressing his rights, and in his case our civilization was tried and found wanting, our hospitable democracy proved inhospitable, and the effeteness of aristocracy, not aristocracy, but the eff-teness thereof, installed upon us, thralls, Aristocracy is essential to a domocracy. It is simply the power of the best: and the better portion must rule or the devil will have his due-and speedily. But it is not aristocracy of birth-every man must be his own ancestor. Nor aristocracy of the purse: nor aristocracy of intellect, but ari-tocracy of character, informed by mind, and this we are assured this man possessed.

"I am not Seligman's friend. I have never seen him. I don't expect Seligman's millions for this church. I don't approve even of his father's course, so far as I know it, in connection with the Panama expenditures, although I hope that I am Ill-informed. But I speak for humanity and justice-not charity, out justice by which humanity lives.

"Any one who rejects a Jew as a Jew, an allen as an allen, on account of race when once he has been proven to be human it. r., with character, intelligence, and social manners matching our own, thereby proves himself or herself outside humanity, below rationality; if not inhuman, unhuman; if not irrational, then unintelligent and ignorant, and irreligious and immoral without doubt. Shall the specific levity, as it has been called, the essential lightness of 'society,' forever stand in the way of genuine manhood and womanhood? Judging by society's standards and cardboard conventions, rank, success, wealth, plausible disposition, though the specific levity, as it has been called, the essential lightness of 'society,' forever stand in the way of genuine manhood and womanhood? Judging by society's retained and manners that is all outside, are left to languish. Proper disprintantou to such stance, the gentleman in question lacked the requisites for closest social intercourse because he was a Jew, and that kind of manners that is all outside, are l

CONVERTS TO JUDAISM. Dr. Silverman Says They Are Not Sough in the Christian Manuer. The Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, who is delivering a series of lectures at the Temple

Emanu-El upon popular errors about the Jews, announced as his subject yesterday, "Does Judalsm receive converts, and on what conditions?"

Among other things he said that it was a great error to suppose that Judalsm is opposed to receiving proselytes, but there was an important difference between Judalsm and Christianity. "We receive converts, other religions make converts. Christianity has lit-ligions make converts.

erally gone into the business of making converts. Christian missionary agents are paid commissions for making converts, and do not healtate to divide their commissions with the so-called converts as an inducement to embrace a particular branch or sect. We have netually had the experience of one Christian church brilling Jewish children to go to their schools by offering cakes and candy; and then a rival chippel increased the bribe by offering dresses and sloces. Converts are made by force-lead prosecution, social estracism, and many other ways in modern times, as substitutes for thumbscrews, the rack, and the stake of the dark ages, Judalsm would rather be excused from making converts in this manner. We, moreover, do not believe that a man must be a Jew in order that his soul shall be saved. verts. Christian missionary agents are

REV. MR. HALDEMAN DENOUNCES ROME He Says the Catholic Church Will Choose Our Next Pre ident for Un

The object of the Rev. L M. Haldeman's sermon in the First Baptist Church, at the Boulevard and Seventy-ninth street, last evening. was to identify the Roman Catholic Church with the searist woman of Revelations. The wearing of red by Pope and Cardinals he considered one proof of identity. Bome, he said. elsewhere had henored the gods of paganism for statues for her saints. The scarlet woman was drunken with the blood of the saints. It

was drunken with the blood of the saints. It had been estimated that 50,000,000 persons had been murdered by home.

The searlet sash, he continued, was breaking out in Protestantism. The English Church was going back to Roman practices, and sometimes one couldn't feel the difference between its worship and that of the Roman Church. In this country some Eniscopal churches imitated in all respects the Roman ritual and tractised Roman practices. Rome was never so strong as now in this country. It held the halance of power, and would dictate the result of the next Presidential election. Half the ropulation of New York is Roman (atholic, homan churches occupy the fairest parts of the town, and one could sooner tear up the rocks of Manhattan Island and cast them into the bay than loosen the grip of the Pope on New York.

THE REV. MR. GILEN'S ILLNESS. Denial of a Report that His Mind Has Become Affected.

The Rev. W. Warren Giles, pastor of the Baptist Church of the Medeemer in 131st street, near Seventh avenue, has been fil for the past seven weeks. His friends indignantly deny the rumor that his mind is affeeted. His illness was brought on, they say,

by overwork and by recent bereavements. For the past three weeks Mr. Giles has been an inmate of the Clifton Springs Sanitarium, and his pulpit has been filled by supplies. A letter written by Mrs. Glies was read to the congregation yesterday. She wrote that her husband was gaining bodily and mentally, and that his appearance indicated a speedy return to health. She has kept the congregation informed of her husband's condition, and, having heard there was a rumor that Mr. Glies was insane, she sent a certificate from Dr. B. (Loveland of the Sanitarium stating that Mr. Glies was suffering only from nervous prostration. an inmate of the Clifton Springs Sanitarium.

Dr. Van Dyke Will Not Go to Andover, As it was generally believed that the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke would announce at the morning service in the Brick Presbyterian Church yesterday whether he would accept the call h had received to the chair of the Bartlett pro had received to the chair of the Bartlett pro-fessorship of sacred theology in the Andover Theological Seminary, there was a large con-gregation present. The congregation had not not wellnesday and had drawn up a memorial urging Dr. Van Dyke to remain its rastor. This memorial was read yesterday, and then Dr. Van Dyke said that he had declined the call to Andover. Dr. Van Dyke accepted a leave of absence, which, he said, he nucled.

FATHER PRAT'S SILVER JUBILEE. Many Non-Cutholies Attend the Com-

The Rev. Father Henry A. Prat, who was assigned to the pastorate of St. Columba's Roman Catholic Church in 1881 by the late Cardinal McCloskey, and who has raised the debt on the church and its school buildings and has built up a congregation of nearly 4,000, commemorated yesterday morning the silver jubilee of his twenty-five years of priesthood. The throng at the high mass was so great that hundreds were unable to gain en-

trance to the building.

An interesting feature of the celebration was the large number of Episcopalians who atwho has won the reputation of making friends irrespective of denominational differences. irrespective of denominational differences. Father Prat was for years a friend of the late actor. Billy Florence, and his is very popular with the young of the parish district. Fred dibbs, the Episconalian tenubilican leader of the district, was present, and so was Police Commissioner John C. Sheehan, the Tammany chieftain, and Mirs. Sheehan.

Big Tom Costigan, who represents another political faction, was there with his wifs, too. Alderman Charles Parks and Bernard Courtney and other Tammanylites of prominence were in front pows. 19t. John E. Weodruff, a wealthy physician, who isn't a Catholic, sat near by.

were in front pows. Dr. John E. Woodruff, a wealthy physician, who isn't a Catholic, sat near by.

Father Prat was celebrant of the high mass. He was assisted by the fiev. Dr. Waish, who came from Nova Scotia to be deacon, and father Weir, who was sub-deacon. James A. Raywood was master of ceremonies. Other priests present were Father McGoan of St. Peter's, Father Kean of St. James's, Father Healey of St. Bernard's, and Father O'Neill of the timerdian Angel parish. The segmon, which was a warm eulogy of Father Prat's successful work as a parish priest, was preached by the Rev. Henry A. Brann, the pastor of St. Agnes's Church, with which Father Prat was formerly connected as assistant to the late Father McDowell.

The musical programme was elaborate. The singers were: Sopranos, Mrs. Jennie McComb, Miss Mathilda Scott Pains, and Mrs. Florence Chase; alto, Miss Filien Von Dosnhoeff; tenors, Victor Capoul, Henry Disckman, and Waiter Hampshire; hassos, Victor Dangon, Oscar Bloch, and Woolf Marks; violinist, August Fisner, E. S. Iansing was the organist. The mass was Marzo's third mass, with Dubols's offertory. Capoul sang "Tu Es Sacerdos" as a solo.

A substantial testimonial of Father Prat's

offeriory. Capoul sang "Tu Es Sacerdos" as a solo.

A substantial testimonial of Father Prat's personal popularity was the presentation of a pursu of \$2,000 to the priest on Friday night last. Commissioner Sheeban, Mr. Gibbs, Tom Costigan, E. J. Cody, Bernard Courtney and Alderman Parks were among the contributors. The purse was divided into four sums. Edmund J. Butler presented the sum contributor of the general parishioners and Episcopalians. Miss Mamie Lawlor gave part on behalf of the ladies of the Altar Society. Miss Belle Gallagher presented still another sum from the Children of Mary Society, and Frank McNeaney gave a further amount reised by the Young Men's Union.

A jublice dinner was served in the rectory at 2 o clock yesterday afternoon, at which Archbishop Corrigan was the guest of honor.

WHERE ARE WE AT?

Within Two Short Months of the Wrath to

"Where are we at?" was the subject of D. J. Williamson's discourse to about 150 persons in the open air at the corner of Fulton street and De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He is an elderly man with full, gray whiskers. First a hymn was sung by two companions, one a gray-haired woman, and the other a short, stout man with a bushy black moustache. Then Mr. Williamson extended his hands and asked a blessing on the crowd that had by this time gathered about him. He kept a big sealskin cap pulled down over his ears.

Where are we at." said he, "is a question we well may ask, for the Word of God is about to be fulfilled and this earth consumed with everlasting fire. Even now while I speak the the Christian dispensation. It will strike 11 in a few weeks, and about the 10th of June the midnight hour will strike, and then will come the end of this world and the era of a thousand years of nence."

the end of this world and the era of a thousand years of pence."

As he said this he pulled out a big roll of manuscript. The woman who had sung leaned forward with an anxious look as if she feared to miss a single word that fell from the lips of the latter day prophet. The short stout man folded his arms and tried to look resigned to the terrible fate awaiting theonologies who stood about with smilling faces.

"tood, or to God," said the speaker. The prophedies of the good old look are about to become irug, and unless you accept its teachings at once and repent of your sine you will be melted after the 10th day of June. Heware, my hearers. Hardly two months are left for preparation for that awid June 10th, when creeds and sects will go to the dogs, and you along with them, unless you believe in the law.

"You may laugh at me, but the satedily."

Mr. Williamson shook the folded manuscript at the crowd and asked if there was any one there who would get that printed for him. No one volunteered to do so, and he passed around his sealskin cap for contributions to a fund to pay for the publication and distribution of his discourse. The only contributor was a ragged newsboy, who seemed very much affected by the discourse, and dropped in two cents. The short, stout singer said all that he had was religion and the woman singer relused to book in the cap when it reached her. She was intent on reading from a small testament which she held in her hand.

Mr. Williamson says he is from Hartford, whore he had a good meat and grocery business which he gave up to come and warn New York and Brooklyn of the wrath to come.

PASTOR TODD LEAVES BELLMORE The Rev. J. A. Davis Will Have Temporary Charge of the Church.

Prayer was made in the Bellmore, L. I. Pres byterian Church yesterday morning by Trus-C. H. Davis, in the absence of the Rev J. A. Todd, whose attacks on dancing, straw berry festivals, and other forms of worldly amusement have been so severely criticised by the greater part of his congregation. In order to avoid further unpleasantness the Rev. Mr. Todd left the village Saturday without making known his future plans. Only twelve persons attended the services yesterday twelve persons attended the services yesterday merning.

Trustee Davis conducted the exercises. He has been a stanch triend of Mr. Todd, and tears rolled down his cheeks as he implored heaven's blessings on the deposed pastor. His few auditors were similarly affected. The fiev, J. A. Davis of Hempstead will have temporary charge of the lichmore church until a new pastor is obtained.

A Cabbage War in New Orleans. NEW ORLEANS, April 1st -- A cabbage war has been inaugurated here between the truck farmers and the wholesale dealers in fruits and vegetables. Last week the dealers fixed the price for cabbages and required the farmers to sell them in crates and to prepare them fo to sell them in crates and to prepare them for market. The farmers resented this and have since sent none here, but have threatened with violence those who do so. Two cashage growers, Faimisane and Scuze, who started yesterday with a load of cabbages from a truck farm opposite New Orienas were stopped by a crowd of armed men, who iroke down their wagon and warned them to return home at once. The result is a complete cessation in the shipping of cabbages to New Orienas. The farmers send them north to St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati.

Robbing Post Offices by Wholesale. BATH. April 16. - During the past month fit teen village Post Offices have been robbed in western New York. The first was at Ham-

mondsport, this county, where the burglars got nearly \$1.000 in money and stamps. They escaped by stealing a hand car and making their way on it to this village, nine miles. The other burgingles have followed that one in rapid succession, the methods of the robbers giving evidence that the work was done by the same persons in every instance. No clue to their identity has been discovered, although officers have usen working on clues ever since the Hammondsport robbers. The burgiaries have netted the thieves about 58,000.

The Wrecker Garfield Burned. New London, April 1tt.-The New York towboat James A. Garfield was burned shortly before 2 o'clock this morning at her moorings in the ship and store yard of Thomas A. Scott Near her were two other wrecking tugs, the T. As Scott, Jr., and the Cassie, the barge Panope, several other barges, and a wharf and storehouse loaded down with the results of Capt. Scott's a inter of wrecking. This property was worth perhaps \$45,081. The watchman in the yard discovered the flames. When the firemen reached the yard they hauled the Garfield away, filled her with water, and sunk her. The loss is perhaps \$23,000. BEST MEN.

Scarfpins, \$2, \$3, \$5, \$10, and upward; sleeve links and studs, \$5, \$7, \$9, \$10; canes, card cases, and hundreds of appropriate souvenirs for Best Men and Ushers to be found in our carefully selected

stock. J. H. Johnston & Co., 17 Union Square, N. Y.

CONEY ISLAND ONCE MORE.

Thousands of Visitors Enjoying a Bright Day With a Soft Breeze, Coney Island has come tack to life. It

rubbed the sand from its eyes yesterday, yawned and awoke from its long hibernal sleep to find itself backing in the glory of spring. There is not a drearier spot on earth than a frozen summer resort. The cold blasts that blew in from the sea last winter played havoc. The merry carrousels and the swings and the other component parts of the island were deprived of their brightness by the winddriven sand. Nevertheless, thousands and thousands of people went down there yesterday. Of course all the resorts on the Island were not open, but there was an air of life and freshness about the place which pro duced the deception that summer had already come. Many of the concert halls were oper and through the doors came the sounds of musle and song. Outside these places stood the Walk right in, ladies and gentlemen. Step right inside. Admission free for all. Plenty

ing a thriving business. It was a common sight to see a man and woman stop in front of one of these and enter into an animated discussion, the upshot of which invariably was that the woman sat down on a bench across the road while the man went inside.

But almost all the recopie who went to Coney Island yesterday went simply to enjoy the nir. All the afternoon there was a long procession of men. women, and children across the sands, close by the water. Every now and then a big wave would come washing up the beach, unceremoniously driving the pedestrians out of the way. Many a spoony couple sat on the sands midway between Brighton and Manhattan Beach, gazing out upon the sea. The people who passed them looked kindir upon their folly, for on such days as yesterday was, there is a great deal of sympathy in human hearts. discussion, the upshot of which invariably was

of seats inside. Don't block up the sidewalk.

Of course the saloons were all open and do-

there is a great deal of sympathy in human hearts.

It was, indeed, a perfect day. The air was mild and pure, stirring just gently enough to be slightly bracing. The few clouds in the sky were light and fleecy, changing their form so prettily and so langulsity that the eye followed them with interest. Not even in midsummer is Coney Island so attractive as it was yeaterday.

The only person on the beach who was there to make money was an old Italian woman. She sat on an old box, knitting a pair of stockings, turning around occasionally to see that no one molested her stock of bananas and oranges. Around her were her three little children, digging in the sand and laughing gleefully. Very few people stopped to buy any of the woman's fruit, but many passers by bestowed a smile upon the dusky little ones, whereat the proud mother smiling all the afternoon; selling no fruit, it is true, but feeling perfectly happy.

Even the fat cop who patrols the Boulevard

noon; selling no fruit. It is true, but feeling perfectly happy.

Even the fat cop who patrols the Boulevard succumbed to the balmy spirit of the day and smiled benignly uron the humble. New Yorkers. With his club under his arm and his hands in his trousers pockets, he walked leisurely up and down the sea walk, stopping now and then to gaze reflectively upon the ocean or to read the inspiring sign. To the Bar.

The foulevard was crowded with vehicles of all kinds. Hundreds of people went down from Brooklyn in carriages and luggies and landaus and on letycles, and rode up and down the Boulevard breathing in the sea sir.

Toward evening the air grew cooler and the glory of the day began to fade. The sand was shaken from shoes, wraps were gathered together, a few crowded trains, and Coney Island yawned and went to sleep again.

HE LOVED HIS HORSE

When Pete Died Seeker Left His Stable and Went and Drowned Himself. Christian Seeker, a truckman of 119 South First atreet, Williamsburgh, who disappeared from his home on Nov. 19, was found drowned on Saturday in the East River off the Havemeyer sugar refinery in Williamsburgh. As children had noticed certain eccentricities in some bay horse named "Pete," which was his especial favorite and pride. "Pete" was as affectionate as a dog and. Seeker declared, as intelligent as any man. His owner never fired of illating upon his cleverness. Choice bits from the family table, including lumps of sugar and rosy apples, were carried to him. Possibly he got too much of such food. At any rate he took the coile, and died of that painful

Possibly he got too much of such food. At any rate he took the colic, and died of that painful equine disease.

All that day Seeker walked about in his stable in a clazed condition, his could hardly he aroused to answer when he was spoken to. Toward evening he dressed himself in a suit of overalls and left the house without speaking to any one. The next day his family grew antions about his disappearance and tried to trace him. The watchman at the Havemeyer pier reported that on the evening of Serker's disappearance he had seen a man going toward the river who corresponded in appearance with the missing man. He had asked he stranger if he belonged on one of the board tied up along the pier and had received an affirmative answer, as he thought.

This man must have been beeker, who, a few moments later, probably threw himself into the river. The body must have become caught in some way and held until last Saturday.

A BOY KILLED BY THE TRAIN.

Thomas Burns Run Over While Walking on the Trucks Near Macomb's Dam.

The vacant' lots beyond Macomb's Dam Bridge are the Sunday playgrounds of boys who amuse themselves at baseball and skylarking about the railroad tracks. Yesterday afternoon at 5:45, as a Hudson River train rounded the curve approaching the bridge, Fugineer William Canfield saw a party of boys. two of whom were walking on the track. It was too late to stop the train, but he put on brakes and whistled.

One of the loys jumped clear of the engine, but the other was struck in the lack of the head and killed. When the other boys saw the accident they all ran away. The body was taken to the Morgue, where at 9:40 F. M. it was identified by Patrick Burns of 30.7 East Thirty-first street as that of his son Thomas, aged 13. afternoon at 5:45, as a Hudson River train

Fatal Search for Hens' Fggs, BATH, N. Y., April 10.-Anna Ballard, aged 04. living on a farm in the town of Wayne with her brother's family, went to the barn on Friday to look for eggs. Not having returned after a long time had passed, the family supafter a long time had passed, the family sup-posed she had gone from the barn to a neigh-bor's. It being sub-equently learned that she was not at the neighbor's, a search was made for her. She was found in the hay mow, wedged in between the side of the barn and a heam, head downward. She was taken out dead. A hen's nest was discovered at the bottom of the opening. She had evidently reached over to get the eggs, lost her balance, and fell head downward into the opening. Inable to extricate herself, she had died from

All desire for liquor permanently removed.

le to extricate herself, she had died from

The Empire Institute, 146 West 43d St., New York, offers an improved scientific cure for liquor, morphine, cocaine, and tobacco diseases. Not a single failure or unfavorable physical result has occurred. No detention from business is necessary. Call and witness treatment. Highest references. DIRECTORS: JAMES R. PITCHER, A. D. CHAND-LES: PAUL WILSON, W. D. GUSS, H. COURTLANDT DAVIA

THE LAYOUT WAS OF SILVER.

FOUR OPIUM FIENDS CAPTURED IN A WELL-FURNISHED FLAT.

Mrs. Carlisle's Joint in West Fiftieth Street Raided by the Police-Three Women, a Man, and a Child Its Inmates, There were two prisoners in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning whom Justice McMahon recognized as old offenders as soon as they stepped together in front of the bar. One was a woman, slim and pale-faced, with two heavy braids of black hair hanging down her back. She was under 30, and pretty in spite of her pallid skin. There were diamonds in her cars, and her clothes were tasteful in the exaggerated style of women in her class. The other was a man of middle age, common place in dress and appearance, excepting for

the extreme pallor of his face.

The woman said she was Mary Carlisle, and lived at 247 West Fiftieth street. The man claimed to be a clerk. He said he boarded with the Carlisle woman and her husband a their home in Fiftieth street. The two were arrested early Sunday morning, along with Pamuel Carlisle, Kate McCarthy, and her threeyear-old child, in the Carlisle flat, by Detecives Caser and Kean of the West Forty-seventh street police station.

About two months ago the Carlisle woman was arrested for running an opium joint at 224 West Thirty-sixth street. She had the entire house, which was elaborately furnished and decorated. Four women and thirteen men were taken in the raid and sentenced to men were taken in the raid and sentenced to three months each in the penientiary. The case was appealed, and they are all at liberty new, gending a final decision. The woman was then known as dolde Smith, and lived with a man who was reputed to be her husband. He was not the same man whom sie called her husband yesterday in court.

As soon as Capt. Schmittherger learned that the Carlisle woman was living in the Fiftieth street flat he suspected that she was keeping an opium den there. Yesterday morning at 1:30 o'clock Detectives Casey and Kean went to the place, which is on the fourth floor. Kean waited below. Mrs. Carlisle answered Casey's ring. When she saw the detective she steeped aside and let the light from her room fall on his face.

"Yeu can't come in here." the said. "The

a can't come in here," she said, "we

Tou can't come in here," she said, "we don't knew you."
The detective mentioned the name of a man whem lie knew to be a frequenter of the place. "Come on, then," she said, closing the door behind him: "follow me."
The woman went down the narrow hall, which ran the whole length of the neatly furnished flat, to the rear room. In the room were three divans, and on a table between two of them was an elaborate layout. All the implements were of soild sliver. One pipe, which was of sliver and ivory, had engraved on it. "From Sam to May, Jan. 1, 1893." Mrs. Carlisle, who was dressed in a loose slik wrapwhich was of silver and Ivory, had engraved on it. "From Sam to May, Jan. 1. 1893." Mrs. Carlisle, who was dressed in a bose slik wrapper, threw herself on one of the divans and picked up the pipe. On one of the solas lay (arlisle, and on the other was the boarder. Wilson. In one corner sat the McCarthy woman, while her child was playing about the room. Wilson was very much under the influence of the drug, as was Mrs. Carlisle. All hands were lightly attired, and the atmosphere was stifling with the funes of the opium. As soon as Mrs. Carlisle picked up the pipe. Cases arrested her. Then he called Kean, who brought two policemen, and the whole party was taken to the West Forty-seventh street station house. Yesterday morning, helore Justice McMahon, Carlisle said that his wile was an ordum smoker. The McCarthy woman, who gave her address as 288 West Phirty-second street, said she was employed as a servant by the Carlisles. The prisoners were held in 5500 ball for examination on Tuesday. The child was taken in charge by the Gerry society. child was taken in charge by the Gerry society.

ACTOR AND ACTRESS ARRESTED. Found Together to a Newark Hotel by the Women's Brother-in-law.

Detective John Cosgrove of Newark stepped into the office of the Park House in that city shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, and after a glance at the register started to go up had a few infinites, conversation, which terminated in Cosgrove ascending the stairs and knocking at the door of a room which, since Monday last, has been occupied by Thomas C. Miaco and Mrs. Fannis Everett, both actors of some fame in the vaudeville line. Under the Jersey law their occupancy of the same room was a crime. Miaco, who is an old-time clown, now manages the City City brariery show, and is likewise interested in the show as propried to. Fannis Everett is the star singer in the form, of which sho shows more, perhaps, than any other woman on the American stage.

Cosgrove woke them up and gave them an opportunity to dress before excorting them to loice Headquarters, where they were locked up for adulter, upon complaint of John V. Everett. Fannie's brother-in-law. Miaco occupied a cell and Fannie Everott was placed in the witness room, which is furnished with an iron bedstead and a fairly good mattress. At 8 o'clock vesterday morning they were taken into the First Criminal Court and arranged upon the charge. They each gave ball in \$200 to appear before the Grand Jury. It was learned yesterday hat Hiram G. Everett, who is now playing in Proctor's Theatre in this city, sent his brother John to Newark early in the week with instructions to watch Fannico, who is Hiram's wife, and that John occupied an adjoining room for several light with with a plan occupied an adjoining room for several light with with a plan occupied an adjoining room for several light with with the server of those resident to work it up. Mr. Townsend the story it and placed in the show as propried in the stage. They calc have been an extended the same of the grand. The detectives in the chase. Hahn ran across to the Howev and turned down to Hester street, He turned west again at Hester taken into the First Criminal Court and arranged the same of the server of the same of the same receives had foreseen this, and one of the was remarked at the formal plants. The defectives had foreseen this, and one of the same of the same receives had fo Newark early in the week with instructions to watch Fannio, who is Hiram's wife, and that John occupied an adjoining room for several nights without the knowledge of either Misco or Fannie, Fannie Everett has been in Misco's company for three seasons.

BLACKED UP TO SEE THE SIGHTS. Young Louis Foye Meant to Visit the Teuderioin in Disculse.

Early on Sunday morning a boy who appeared to be a negro sauntered down the West oulevard from Seventy-ninth street. acted so strangely that Policeman Hannify of the West Sixty-eighth street station accosted him. When the officer took him under a lamppost to look at his face he discovered that post to look at his tace he discovered that a white skin was hidden under the thin layer of charcoal. The hey began to whimper as soon as he found that he was under arrest.

"I haven't done anything," he cried. "All I wanted to do was to see the sights. I was going down to the Tenderioln."

He told the same story to Justice McMahon in the Vorkville Folice Court. He said his name was Louis Fore of 163 West Seventy-ninth street. In his pocket were found two dime novels. He was only liferars old. Justice McMahon sent him home.

Miss Gilgar Elopes,

Charles Fleming, 20 years old, of 56 Sixth avenue. Brooklyn, wanted to marry Helen Gilgar of 201 Carroll street, Brooklyn. Her parents objected on the ground that she was too young to marry, and after the wedding too young to marry, and after the wedding day had been set they went to Father McArthy, who was to marry them in St. Augustine's Church, and forbid the banns. This postponed matters until Esturday, when the couple met at a friend's house. Fleming had a dispensation from Father Mitchell. Chancellor of the diocese. Tory went to Father McCarthy and he performed the ceremony. Then they went to Long Island City on a wedding tour. They will come back for torgiveness in course of time.

The Othello Comes in Badly Linted.

The steamship Othello, Capt. Bingham, from intwerp, came into port yesterday morning with a heavy list to port, her port rail being almost level with the water. At her pier in almost level with the water. At her pier in Hoboken, Capi. Pingham said that she was top heavy, a lot of unchinery having been stowed between decks above light cargo in the hold. It was said in the neighborhood of the pier that a quartermaster had been washed overhoard. Capt. Bingham refused to say whether this was true or not. The revenue cutter reported that part of the Othello's cargo had shifted.

Stabbed by His Shipmate.

Joseph Gibbons and Peter Vanderburgh, sailors on the tramp steamer Ferris, lying at the Fourth street pier in Hoboken, quarrelled yesterday afternoon. Hot words were followed by blows. Gibbons was heavier and stronger than his adversary, and was getting the best of the fight, when Vanderburgh drew his sheath knife and stabbed him in the head. The point of the blade penetrated (in hone's skull, lie became unconscious and was removed to St. Mary's Hospital. He is very dangerously wounded. Vanderburgh was arrested.

A Fatal Spark from Her Pipe. Mary McManus, 70 years old, of 300 Belvidere avenue. Jersey City, sat smoking her pipe and erooning to herself last Friday afternoon. A spark tell from her pipe and set fire to her dress. Neighbors put out the fire, but the old woman was so badly burned that she died yesterday.

Lost Control of Her Horse in the Park. A horse ridden by M ss Grace Allen of 335 West Fifty-sixth street ran away yesterday morning at 101st street and Riverside Drive.
Mounted Policeman Gorman, after a lively
chase, caught the horse before any damage
was done.

On second floor may be found an exhibition of SOLID SIL-VERWARE which, in the attention given to beauty of form and appropriateness of ornamentation, is distinctively difterent from any other stock to be seen in New York. All who are interested in artistic table furnishing --- VISITORS OR BUYERS --- are invited to inspect it.

THEODORE B. STARR, 206 Fitth Ave.,

Madison Square.

ONE OF MR. TOWNSEND'S EURGLARS. He Left His Diary on the Premises and on

Saturday He was Caught, Some time last Wednesday night burglars visited the house of James D. Townsend, Jr. the broker, at Pelham Manor, and without disturbing the family got away with \$2,000 worth of silverware. The burglary was discovered by the waitress, who was the first person down stairs. The burglars did not go above the first floor. The family had retired at 10% o'clock. Mr. Townsend had overlooked his usual precaution of seeing that the house was secure against intruders, but the servants assured him afterward that all the doors and windows were locked. The burglars got into the house through the dining-room window opening on the plazza. There were no marks

of force on the window. When the waitress discovered the state of affairs in the dining room she aroused Mr. Townsend. She had no trouble doing that, for he had been awakened an hour before by the howls of a strange cat that had wandered into the house through the window left open by the burglars. Mr. Townsend had got up and hunted all over the roof for the cat. He was restless after that, and when the waitress called him was up in an instant.

After an examination he made minute notes of the appearance of the house with a view to reporting the burglary to the police. There house. They had been awake most of the night with one of the children who was ill. bus

house. They had been awake most of the night with one of the children who was ill, but they had heard nothing of the burglars. A black French poodle was asleep under a plane in the library, and, although the burglars were in there, they did not disture the poodle's alumbers. Mr. Townsend lound him still fast asleep. He found, also, that the poodle had not been drugged.

Mr. Townsend found muddy footprints and remaints of match sticks on the plazza, and cut-ide on the lawn nicked up a long clock triamed with fur belonging to his wife. He thought that the burglars had I can frightened and dropped the clock in their fright. Another object which attracted his attention was a small well-worn diary. There were entries in it which Mr. Townsend regarded as important, and he kept it. The burglars had evidently lighted a candle at the dining-room window through which they entered the bouse, for there was candle-grease drip all through the dining room, all over the sidelocard, through the library, in the ball, and scattered around on the furniture. They had evidently made a careful examination of the desks and bureaus, but had touched nothing except to clean out the contents of one sideboard. They took solid silver only.

Mr. Townsend's house was supposed to be guarded by a private watchman, who also looked after the adapoint houses of Robert C. Black and Assistant District Attorney Staples. The burglars did not visit either of these residences. The case was reported to Inspector

FILLED UP THE POST HOLES.

Miss Sands Wouldn't Have a Telegraph Line Strung Across Her Farm. 777 DARIEN, Conn., April 16.—Miss Mary E. Sands, who owns a farm in this town, is showing persistence in repelling the invasion of her land by telegraph linemen. The Postal Telegraph Company has been at work running a line through the town for several days, and it is said, has omitted to obtain permission of some property owners. When the men ap-peared on Miss Sands's place Friday she made an emphatic protest. They paid no attention to this, so she went up to the village and hired four men with instructions to fill up the holes

four men with instructions to fill up the holes
dug by the telegraph men as fast as they
threw the dirt out. There was a lively sceap
between the two forces, and by night four
poles were set. On Saturday morning, when
the linemen came to work, they found the
poles flat on the ground, having been sawed
off at the surface during the night.
All of Saturday the two gangs of men bothered each other, neither making any headway,
but no open rapture took place. On Sunday a
big crowd of villagers was on the scene expecting that open warfare would be declared,
but the telegraph men did not show up. Mise
Sands is determined that no poles nor wires
shall be erected or strung across her farm and
has employed counsel to get out an injunction.

VANCOUVER PROTESTS.

Her Citizens Denounce the Intustice of the Government at Victoria.

Vancouven, B. C., April 10.-A public meeting, largely attended, was held here last night in the Market hall. It was convened by the Mayor at the request of three leading clergymen and many citizens. The enter object was visional!Covernment in its refusal to consider a bill to re-district the country that would give the mainland a fairer representation in the Provisional Parliament.

J. C. Brown, M. P.; the Rev. Mr. Maxwell, the Ray. Mr. Pedley. Major-General Twigge, and others addressed the meeting. Resolutions were passed denouncing the Government's lunction in the matter of redis-Government's inaction in the matter of redistricting, and also protesting against the expenditure of \$5000,000 for Parliament buildings at Victoria while there is still so much necessary to be done to develop the mainland. The keynote of the meeting was a cui to organize, Organization was the only course thought advisable at this time for the warting the habitual injustice of the Government toward the mainland. A propaganda for this purpose will be established. The meeting, though carnest, was temperate.

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